



ZFW

PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:

Cornel HAGIOPOL *et al*

Serial No: 10/785,403

Filed: February 25, 2004

) Confirmation No. 9806
)
) Group Art No. 1713
)
) Examiner: Bernard Lipman
)
) Docket No. 005242.00140

For: GLYOXYLATED POLYACRYLAMIDE COMPOSITION STRENGTHENING AGENT

MISCELLANEOUS COMMUNICATION

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office
Customer Service Window, Mail Stop Amendment
Randolph Building
401 Dulany Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

Sir:

Enclosed is a Rule 1.132 declaration of Mr. Hagiopol, one of the named inventors in the subject application.

This paper and the enclosed declaration are submitted in response to an inquiry from Examiner Lipman requesting information concerning the materials identified as comparisons in the Examples described in the subject application. In the declaration, Mr. Hagiopol provides his understanding about the chemical make-up of these commercially available products. No fee is believed to be required for this Paper. In the event a fee needs to be paid to enter this communication, please charge our Deposit Account No. 19-0733 for any such fee.

Applicants request reconsideration of the pending claims.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: May 8, 2006

By: 

Joseph M. Skerpon
Registration No. 29,864

BANNER & WITCOFF, LTD.
1001 G Street, N.W. - Eleventh Floor
Washington, D.C. 20001-4597
(202) 824-3000
JMS/bao
992915-1



PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE .

In re Application of:)	Confirmation No. 9806
)	
Cornel HAGIOPOL <i>et al</i>)	Group Art No. 1713
)	
Serial No: 10/785,403)	Examiner: Bernard Lipman
)	
Filed: February 25, 2004)	Docket No. 005242.00140

For: GLYOXYLATED POLYACRYLAMIDE COMPOSITION STRENGTHENING AGENT

RULE 1.132 DECLARATION of CORNEL HAGIOPOL

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office
Customer Service Window, Mail Stop Amendment
Randolph Building
401 Dulany Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

Sir:

I, CORNEL HAGIOPOL, hereby declare that:

1. I am over 21 years of age and I am a citizen of Romania, residing in Lilburn, Georgia.
2. I am named as one of the inventors in the subject application.
3. I am an employee of Georgia-Pacific Resins, Inc, the assignee of the subject application.
4. I understand that the Examiner has asked for more information about the comparative, commercial products, reported in Tables 1 and 2 of the subject application.
5. It is my understanding that each of theses products, identified as Bayer Parex 745 in Table 1 and Parex 631 (Bayer) and Hercobond 1000 in Table 2, are commercially available glyoxalated polyacrylamide resins for treating paper.
6. I attached to this declaration the specification sheets for the two identified Parex products which specification sheets I have in my possession.
7. It is my understanding that the specific details concerning the chemical make-up of these products are proprietary.
8. Consistent with my understanding of these products, however, are the descriptions in issued U.S. Patent 5,939,383 and in issued U.S. Patent 6,936,136 as follows:

U.S. Patent 5,939,383

Also useful are cationic glyoxylated

vinylamide wet strength resins as described in U.S. Pat. No. 3,556,932 issued to Coscia et al. on Jan. 19, 1971, and in U.S. Pat. No. 5,466,337, "Repulpable Wet Strength Paper," issued to William B. Darlington and William G. Lanier on Nov. 14, 1995, herein incorporated by reference. Useful water-soluble cation resins include polyacrylamide resins such as those sold under the Parez trademark, such as Parez 631NC, by American Cyanamid Company of Stamford, Conn., generally described in the above-mentioned patent issued to Coscia et al. and in U.S. Pat. No. 3,556,933 issued to Williams et al. on Jan. 19, 1971.

AND

U.S. Patent 6,936,136 In another embodiment, the polymeric aldehyde-functional compound can be a glyoxylated polyacrylamide, such as a cationic glyoxylated polyacrylamide. Such compounds include PAREZ 631 NC wet strength resin available from Cytec Industries of West Patterson, N.J., chloroxylated polyacrylamides, and HERCOBOND 1366, manufactured by Hercules, Inc. of Wilmington, Del. Another example of a glyoxylated polyacrylamide is PAREZ 745, which is a glyoxylated poly (acrylamide-co-diallyl dimethyl ammonium chloride). At times it may be advantageous to utilize a mixture of high and low molecular weight glyoxylated polyacrylamides to obtain a desired effect.

9. As regards the Hercules Hercobond product, the following was obtained from the Hercules website:

Hercobond® Dry Strength and Temporary Wet Technologies are available in many forms including cationic, amphoteric and anionic polyacrylamides as well as cationic glyoxylated resins.

Improved versions of these liquid Hercobond® Dry Strength Additives are constantly being developed, ask your Hercules Representative about newly modified Hercobond® DSA platforms.

Hercules polyacrylamide resins are designed to impart dry strength under both alkaline and acid papermaking conditions and can provide improvements in dry tensile properties in tissue.

Hercules cationic glyoxylated resins provide both dry strength and temporary wet strength, and are designed to impart superior performance in a pH range of 4.5 to 7.5. These products provide significant improvements in various strength properties in many tissue grades, and allow for the substitution of lower cost fibers. In addition to significant dry strength improvements, these products also give temporary wet strength benefits crucial to improve converting runnability in some situations or producing high quality tissue/towel grades with special properties. Along with the benefits of dry and temporary wet strength, these cationic glyoxylated resins provide significant drainage and drying in tissue and towel manufacturing systems.

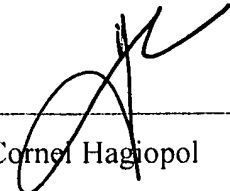
(http://ppd.herc.com/innovations/hercobond®_dry_strength_and_temporary_wet_strength_technologies.asp)

10. Based on the above, I believe that my understanding that each of these products is a commercially available glyoxalated polyacrylamide resin for treating paper is correct.
11. I declare further that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further, that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under 18 U.S.C.

Cornel HAGIOPOL, *et al.*
U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 10/785,403

§1001 and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

Dated: May 5, 2006



Cornel Hagiopol